

1 3. (Amended) The electrode plate [for battery] as cited in Claim 1,
2 wherein the oxide layer has a [the] thickness of [a thin coating formed on the
3 current collector surface by a boehmite treatment ranges from] 0.5 μm to 5 μm .

1 4. (Amended) The [battery] electrode plate as cited in Claim 2,
2 wherein the oxide layer has a [the] thickness of [a thin coating formed on the
3 current collector surface by a boehmite treatment ranges from] 0.5 μm to 5 μm .

1 5. (Amended) [An] The electrode plate [for battery characterized by
2 using a current collector, to the surface of which a boehmite treatment is applied, in
3 the positive electrode plate] as cited in Claim 1 wherein the electrode plate is
4 selected from the group consisting of a negative electrode plate and a positive
5 electrode plate.

1 6. (Amended) A [production] method for producing [of] a positive
2 electrode plate for a lithium secondary battery, the method comprising the steps of:
3 providing an electrode plate comprising a metallic foil;
4 forming a chrome oxide layer on [the surface of a current collector, which is
5 formed of a metallic foil,] the electrode plate by applying a chromate treatment
6 [thereto] to the electrode plate;
7 applying [a coating of] a paste [containing] comprising an electrode active
8 material to said [current collector] chrome oxide layer; and
9 drying the paste.

1 7. (Amended) [A lithium secondary battery using a] The method as
2 cited in Claim 6 wherein the positive electrode plate [that is produced according to
3 the production method as cited in Claim 6] is included in the lithium secondary
4 battery.

Please add the following new claims:

1 8. (Newly Added) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 further
2 comprising a paste formed on the oxide layer, the paste comprising an electrode
3 active material.

8 drying the paste.

[illegible]